

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27. 1737.

410 782.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,



HAVE in a former Letter observed the inveterate Malice of Mr. D'Anvers's Spirit, against our happy Government and Administration, which is predominant in it that one might question whether it would cease, tho' it was the Eve of the Conflagration; and whether he

would not carry it with him into that World, where it is little wanted, where Falshood, Malice, Pride, Envy, Hatred and Revenge have their *Genit*, that are continually on the Wing to animate and act the Wicked and Rebellious, of all Kinds, on the Face of our Earth: For if his Mind was not of this Make, would it now, at this deplorable Juncture, when every honest Heart is bleeding for the Loss of the best of Queens; Would it now, I say, wantonly abuse his Readers with the grossest and most insolent Fictions and Scandals against not only the First Person in the Service of the State, but against the Sacred Person of the Sovereign, and the August Representative of the People?

LET him deny, if he dares, and he dares as much as a Man can do, who is under no Restraint either of Conscience or Modesty, that he does not mean by the Emperor *Claudius Cæsar*, — Here we must leave him. — By the Freedman *Pallas*, — Here again, we must leave him to explain himself; there's no Need of our Explanation: Every Reader takes it at Sight as he intended it. He knew they would do so; and had he thought they would not, he would not have brought the Emperor and his Favourite on the Stage. By the Senate, he means the *Parliament*: Let his own Introduction to his *Journal* of the 17th of December speak for him. Prodigious! That a Man should be so devoid of all Sense of Duty, Decency, and Humanity, as to publish such a venomous Libel on that Solemn Day of Mourning; when so many seemed more willing to follow the Royal Corpse to the dark Dwelling of the Dead, than to remain in Life and Light without their much-lov'd and much-lamented Queen. That a Man, I say, should be so abandon'd to Impiety, as to profane those holy Rites with the very Dregs of Malice and Falshood. — Let this be the Test of his Ingenuity and Discretion, his Honesty and Understanding.

His *Introduction* is,

I have often mention'd Pallas, the proud Freedman and Favourite of *Claudius Cæsar*: But the Insolence of that Upstart, the Profusion of the Roman Senate, and the mean Submission of the Emperor himself, are so finely described, &c. And then he pretends to translate one of *Pliny's Epistles*; but being resolved beforehand to falsify his Author, and modernize it in his own bald Language, according to the Cant of the Faction, he endeavours to prepare an Excuse for it, by pretending the Difference between his Version and *Pliny's Original Epistle*, is not in the Turn of the Thought, but in the *Idioms* of the Two Languages. Whereas, if it were worth while for any good Linguist to turn Mr. D'Anvers's pretended Translation back into its Original, in the purest *Latinity*, it would have no more of *Pliny* in it, than a Statue of *Monk* would have of *Julius Cæsar*, or *Alexander the Great*.

WHEN he calls the Senate of *Rome*, a *Pack of Slaves*, what a fine Idiom would that be in the *Roman Style*. A *Pack of Hounds* is as Idiomatick in English as a *Pack of Wool*, tho' the one is running about the Fields, and the other stirr'd up in Hemp: But a *Pack of Roman Senators*, a *Pack of Patres Conscripsi*, is what *Pliny* could not have thought of; but *Caleb D'Anvers* could very naturally think of it, who in his Conversation with Modern Patriots must, doubtless, have very often heard the Phrases, *A Pack of Rascals*, *A Pack of Plunderers*, more especially upon the Passing any Act, or Publishing any Proclamation, not to the Taste of that Sort of Gentry.

He makes *Pliny* complain of the *Miserable Condition* to which the Senate were reduced by their Slavey Submission to the Emperor, and to which the Emperor was reduced by his Slavey Submission

to *Pallas*. Does he not mean here, by this *Miserable Condition*, the greatest Happiness this Nation was ever blest with, the uninterrupted Agreement between King and Parliament in our Day? Does he not misrepresent this Harmony in their Counsels, as a blind Obedience of the Senate or Parliament, to the weak and extravagant Measures of the Emperor or Prince? But this is not enough: Every Paragraph of his Epistle is full of the like Flings at the one and the other, and at the Person most illustrious in the Service of both; not so much distinguish'd by the Honours that are done him, as by the Glory of a long, wife, and faithful Administration. See how Mr. D'Anvers sets this off in his Allegory, making still Use of *Pliny's Epistolary History* to disguise the Poison and Rancour of his own. *I shall not take any Notice of the Praetorian Ornaments being given to Pallas, a Slave*, because they were given by a *Pack of Slaves*. Is this the Language of the most Learned and Polite Courtier, in the Favour of the great and good Emperor, *Trajan*?

THE Loss of the Liberty of *Rome*, upon the Establishment of a *Tyranny*, begun by the first Betrayer of it, *Julius Cæsar*, compleated and continued under the succeeding Emperors, did, certainly, very much enervate the Minds, and corrupt the Manners, of the *Roman Senate and People*; and the Outrage done to that Venerable Body, by a Crowd of New Members to serve Court-Turns, could not ennable nor improve it: For those Intruders were imposed upon it, rather to weaken than strengthen the Spirit of Liberty; the Number in the Time of *Claudius*, being, by such frequent Intrusions, swell'd to a Thousand. Many mean worthless Citizens were thrust into it; and whatever Meannesses such a vitiated Assembly might fall into, contrary to Publick Spirit and Interest, *Pliny* was not capable of speaking of them, as a Senate, in the base Language of a *Craftsman*. For which Reason we must throw the *Roman Orator* out of the Question, and fix the Ribaldry and Calumny on One, who has indeed too great a Load already on his Shoulders, which he does not seem in any Way of being rid of, but by the Hands of Justice.

I have frequently charged him with playing his lewd Pranks, so near the Boundaries of that Ground, which reasonable Men think Sacred, that he could not be followed without danger of Transgressing against Discretion and Decency. I have adventur'd at this time to give one Proof more of his endeavouring to screen himself from Animadversion as well as Punishment, by turning the most awful and honourable Persons and Things into abusive Allegory, for which there must be some Remedy in the *Equity* if not in the Letter of our Laws, in what regards the Safety and Honour of the Government and Administration, or our Laws are imperfect; which is well worth the Consideration of those who have the making and dispensing of them. For it is not the laying an Embargo on a particular Libel, that can satisfy the Publick for having its Peace continually disturbed by the false and dangerous Allegories and Allusions of a seditious, desperate Libeller. I can't imagine how Mr. D'Anvers hopes to come off with his Friends on the *High Rope*, for the vile Character he gives in his last Paper of *Villiers*, *Buckingham*, and *Wentworth*, *Strafford*, whom he rolls with the most infamous *Empson* and *Dudley*. Does not this show that he knows they will take any thing from him, as long as he mixes with it Slander and Scurrility against the Friends to the *Constitutio*? Are not *Strafford* and *Buckingham* the Glory of all the Glorious Characters in the Earl of *Clarendon's History*? And has not a Reverend Historian assured us, a *Whiter Soul* than that of the Earl of *Strafford* never enter'd the Gates of Heaven? And for Mr. D'Anvers to compare two such Men as *Wentworth* and *Villiers*, with two such Men as *Dudley* and *Empson*, who were both executed for their Villainies, is so great an Insult on all the Panegyrists who have exerted their Sublime Faculties in Praise of *Buckingham* and *Strafford*, many of whom are Doctors or Dignitaries, that one could not expect it from a Person, who has for above Ten Years been labouring to endear himself to Men of that Kidney, by sowing Sedition and stirring up to Mutiny; yet, doubtless, they will continue to take off his Papers, with which they not only solace themselves, over their Cups, but Improve

themselves in Politicks, and such Sort of Knowledge as Faction and Ignorance are capable of, and Mr. D'Anvers can supply them with.

He dances in his old Circle in his last Journal, and Reasserts the *Liberty of the Press*, a Topic he is sure not to be opposed in by any good Briton, if it is taken in its true and genuine Sense; a Liberty for every Man to offer his Opinion, and speak his Mind freely of the Publick Affairs, keeping within the Bounds of Truth and Modesty, whether there is much Reason in it or not. But what is all that to him? What has the *Liberty of the Press* to do with *Falsehood, Defamation and Sedition*? If there can be any such Things in a Free Country, which one would think Mr. D'Anvers himself must allow, and there are and should be Laws to prevent and punish them, then the *Craftsman* is out of the Question as to the *Liberty of the Press*; but very much in it as to *Sedition, Defamation and Falshood*. There is nothing else in the Case, which he makes such ado about: "Tis very plain and easy to be determined by Impartial and Disinterested Persons.

Yesterday arrived the Mails due from Holland, France, and Flanders.

THEY write from Hanover by Letters of the 10th Instant, that the Bells of all the Churches in the Electorate are to be toll'd one Hour every Day for two Months, upon account of the Death of her late most Excellent Majesty, and that Funeral Orations have been made for her in all the Churches. They have had great Rains in that Country, which have laid several Villages under Water.

Those of the 4th, from Franckfort say, that the Count de Jorger, Governor of Buda, and the Count de Kuffstein, Vice Chancellor of the Court, are added to the Number of the Commissioners for the Examination of the Count de Seckendorff.

The Earl of Waldegrave, our Ambassador at Paris, had on the 3d Instant a private Audience of the King, and another of the Queen of France, wherin he notify'd the Death of her late Majesty.

Last Friday Sc'night the Marshal d'Etries died, aged 77, who was the last of his Family.

The Duke of Villeroy in a late Chafe, was run at by a couple of Stags so fiercely, that nothing but the Nimbleness of his Horse sav'd his Life.

Letters of the 3d O. S. from Rome say, that on the 7th the Pope intended to make a Promotion of Cardinals, at the *Nomination* of the Emperor, France and Spain; and that at the ensuing *Consistory*, he would create Three other Cardinals at the *Nomination* of Portugal, Poland and Venice.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 19. The Account mentioned in our last, of Capt. Chalmers being cast away on the Coast of England proves too true; for we see Letters which mention the Particulars so distinctly, that there is no Room left to doubt of it: She was cast away on the 7th Instant upon Red-Ker-Scer, about 10 Miles from Stocktown; the Cries of the People were heard on Shore about 8 at Night, but the Sea was so high that no Boat durst venture out to their Relief. Great Quantities of the Goods were cast on Shore and seized by the Country People; but a great deal of them were recovered, and saved, by the Assistance of Chongly Turner, Esq; Member of Parliament, who used great Diligence and Care in this Matter. It is not yet known who were on Board, other than the Ship's Crew, only as it is likely enough there were Passengers also, every one is fear'd for their Friends.

Last Week died the Right Hon. the Countess of Galloway, much regretted. She was Daughter of the late Earl of Eglington.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Clif St. George, Dec. 21. This Morning a Fire broke out in the Stable of Farmer Sanders, and burnt with such Fury that in an Hour it destroyed 2 Stables, 2 Barns, his Pound and Pound-house, all his Wheat, and other Grain, in the Barns, a Rick of Wheat of upwar

upwards of 400 Stich, and all his Hay, with most of his Implements of Husbandry. It proceeded to his Dwelling-house, but by the Assistance of Neighbours that was preserved. This Accident was occasioned by a young Apprentice-Boy's carrying Cinders from the Oven into the Stable, and lighting some Straw to warm his Hands with, as he since confessed. The poor Man always bore a very honest Character, hath a Wife and Six Children, and had by a long Course of Industry lived up this Stock; so that by this dismal Accidents he hath lost almost his All.

Derby, Dec. 22. We are inform'd from Wirksworth, about 8 Miles from this Town, that last Week one Samuel Wall, a Painter at that Place, was found dead upon Hopton-Moor. He had been at Yolgrave, and was returning Home, but the Severity of the Weather, and the great Quantity of Snow which fell in those Parts, is supposed to have occasioned his Death.

Saturday Night last, being the Time appointed for solemnizing her late most Excellent Majesty's Funeral, by Order of the Worshipful John Gisborne, Esq; Mayor of this Borough, all the Bells in each of our Parish Churches, were rung in Mourning for a considerable Time, on that melancholy Occasion.

Norwich, Dec. 24. Last Saturday at 6 in the Evening, the great Bell in every Church in this City began to toll, and continued tolling till 11 at Night, on account of the Interment of her late most gracious Majesty Queen Caroline: And on Sunday the Right Worshipful Mr. Mayor and the Court of Aldermen, appeared all in deep Mourning on that melancholy Occasion, as did all the Persons of Fashion without Distinction throughout the City.

On Saturday as a Mason's Labourer at Heigham was broiling a Stake of Beef, another Fellow standing by, took an Opportunity to steal it, and turning himself to get off with it, the other stabbed him in the Back between the Shoulders.

Yesterday a Boy at Trowse went into the Fields with a Gun charged only with Powder, to scare the Birds; but when he went to discharge the Piece, it would not go off; so returning, he went to the Smith's, to get them to take out the Charge, which they attempted, by putting a hot Iron into the Muzzle, and set the Piece right up in a Corner of the Shop, when presently after another Boy coming in, took up the Gun and blew into it, which soon lighted the Wadd, and the Powder taking Fire, the Piece went off, and shot the Wadd into his Mouth, which penetrated into his Scull, and kill'd him on the Spot.

Canterbury, Dec. 24. We hear a Treaty of Marriage is concluded between Philip Darell, Esq; eldest Son of John Darell, Esq; of Calehill in Kent, and Miss Catherine Brockholes, a young Lady of great Fortune and extraordinary Merit.

One William Stanley was on Monday last committed to Maidstone Gaol, on his own Confession, for entering the Mill of Robert Elliot, in the Parish of Boughton Malherb, and stealing from thence about Two Gallons of Wheaten Meal.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Dec. 18. Since my last was brought into the Customhouse here from Coupar in Angus, by an Excise Officer, 900 lb. Weight of Tea. Came in the Cuthbert from Newcastle, John Whitby, in 24 Hours Passage; the Providence of Leith, Colin Campbell, from London; and Gilbert Bunkel from Spain with Wine and Fruit; both in Burnt Island Harbour.

Bristol, Dec. 24. Came in since my last, the Hamburg Merchant, Manstone, from Hamburg.

Arrived at Limerick, the Molly, ----, from Virginia; at New York, the Thomas Brig, ----, from Jamaica; at Currao, the Prudent Betty, ----, from New York.

Falmouth, Dec. 22. Came in since my last the Mary, Kemp; and the Britannia, Kelsey, from Cadiz: the Partridge, Penhallow, from Virginia.

Dartmouth, Dec. 23. Yesterday arrived the Mary, Holdsworth, of and for this Place from Lisbon. Came in here this Day the Golden Fleece, Lee, of and for Topham from Lisbon; and the Eagle of this Place, Teague, from Lisbon.

Pool, Dec. 24. Since my last came in here the Elizabeth, Mills; and the Providence, Windsor, both for this Port from London.

Deal, Dec. 25. Wind S. E. In the Downs the Mary, Naylor, for St. Christopher's; the Good Intent, Hart, for Bourdeaux; the Mary, Pruitt, for Oporto; the Princess Ann, Wright, for ----. This Morning arrived the Boulter, Lyon, from Lisbon. The Ship on the Goodwin is sunk; cannot get her Name.

Gravesend, Dec. 25. Passed by the Two Brothers,

Wigmore, from Dunkirk; the Susanthal, Bennet, from Stockholm; the Success, Snelling, from St. Christopher's; the Prince of Asturias, Sinnet, from Cadiz; the Susannah, Hoar, from Lisbon; the Charles and Margareta, Milen, from Seville; the Expedition, Pigeon, from Rotterdam.

LONDON.

The Jouffro Gessina, Bushman, Master, bound from Bremen to London, is stranded near the Mouth of the Humber.

Yesterday Morning their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Cumberland, the Princesses Amelia and Mary, walked for some Time in St. James's Park.

The same Morning William Rogers, of Colchester, Esq; was married at May-Fair Chapel, to Mrs. Jackson, Relict of John Jackson, of Chelmsford, Esq; a Gentlewoman of a plentiful Fortune.

To-morrow Morning the Hon. James Oglethorpe, Esq; will set out for Gravesend, in Order to embark for Georgia.

To-morrow the new-born Son of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse to the King, will be baptized at his Grace's House in Privy-Garden.

On Friday next the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will view the Superannuated Seamen, worn out in the Service of the Crown, in order to admit them into the Pension of Greenwich Hospital.

We hear that a Bill will be presented at the ensuing Sessions of Parliament, for the better Maintenance of the Poor, by reducing the Laws into One, and on such a Footing as to make them much less burthensome to the Kingdom than at present.

On Saturday Night last a Boat was overset near Lambeth, with Two Women in it, who being both in Liquor were drowned, but the Waterman was saved. The sad Accident was occasioned by Two rude Fellows pretending to step out of another Boat into that where the Women were.

High Water this Day | Morning 02 57 | Evening 03 15

Bank Stock 142 3-4ths. India 177. South Sea 101 1-half. Old Annuity 110 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 110 3-4ths. Three per Cent 106 3 4ths. 7 per Cent. Loan 114. 5 per Cent. ditto 101 3 4ths. Royal Assurance 111. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 61. 18 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, No Price. New Bank Circulation 12 s. 6 d. to 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 Prem. English Copper 21. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 17 per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 3-4ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 123.

To be LETT,
At Wasing in Berks, Ten Miles from Reading, Six from Newbury, and One from Woolhampton,

A New House consisting of about 12 Rooms, a large Kitchen and Brewhouse, besides Offices, three Coach-Houses, Stabling for 12 Horses, &c. all supply'd with good Water, with a good Fruit Garden Wall'd in, and Planted with the best of Fruit; together with as much Meadow and Pasture as may be required.

Enquire of Mr. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates, London; or of Mr. PINDAR, Nursey Gardiner at Woolhampton.

This Day is Publish'd,
In Two Volumes in Twelves,
The EIGHTH EDITION, of

THE Life and strange surprizing Adventures of ROBINSON CRUSOE, of York, Mariner, who lived Twenty-eight Years alone in an uninhabited Island on the Coast of America, near the Mouth of the great River Oronoque; having been cast on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the Men perished but himself. With an Account how he was at last strangely delivered by Pyrates. Written by himself.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet street.

1. The Life and Actions of that Ingenious Gentleman Don Quixote de la Mancha; the Three first Books in Spanish and English. Price 3s.

2. The Posthumous Works of William Wycherley, Esq; in Prose and Verse; faithfully published from his Original Manuscripts.

3. A General History of the Pyrates, containing the Lives of the most noted Pyrates, from their first Settlement in the Island of Providence, to the present Time; with the remarkable Actions and Adventures of two Female Pyrates. To which is added, a short Abstract of the Statute and Civil Law in relation to Piracy. The 4th Edition, in 2 Vols. 8vo.

Whereas it has been maliciously and industriously reported, That MARY LANE, Widow, at the Swan Inn at Stanes Bridge (by vexatious Troubles in Law) would be obliged to quit her House: This is therefore to give Notice, That She still continues to keep the said Inn, where all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, shall meet with the same kind Reception as formerly, and hope the Continuance of their Favours to their

Most humble Servant,
MARY LANE.

This Day is Published,
The Sixth Edition (with many material Additions, Alterations, and Amendments) of

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or, A Treatise of all the Weaknesses, Indispositions, and Diseases peculiar to the Female Sex, from eleven Years of Age to fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the most Capable may perfectly understand the Symptoms, Nature, and true Cause of their own Illnesses, and readily know how to manage themselves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, of English prescrib'd, for the Green Sickness, Obstructions, Inflamed Fluxes, Hysterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Disease, or Distemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to; where they may certainly and quickly cure them selves without Trouble or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Person.

To which is annex'd,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and IMPOTENCY and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may be infallibly cured, and those Women rendered fruitful, who have been dead' infallibly barren for many Years; and such Men become able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, Seminal Disorders, &c. have for several Years thought it impossible. With a clear and very particular Account of Generation and Conception. And a Dissertation concerning the Method of begetting SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or of DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Likewise of Marriage in Women, and how it may be affably prevented, even in those who have miscarried nine or ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to conduct themselves during their Pregnancy, and in Child bed how to cause a safe and easy Delivery, and also for the better Management of new-born INFANTS, to a more certain and positive preservation of their Lives; and a Dissertation concerning suckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illustrated with various Cases of Persons cured, proper Hints, useful Cautions, Observations and Instructions; the like, for general Benefit, never before publish'd, and highly necessary for every Family in England. By a Physician.

Printed, and Sold only, by the Author's Appointement, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Liberties, London. Price Bound 2s.

The SWANZEY WATERS

Having been found by Experience to cure FLUXES and HEMORRHAGES, both internal and external, Seminal and other Weaknesses in both Sexes, decay'd and lost Appetites, Indigestion, Nauseatings, and Retchings, the Effects of Hard Drinking or Fast Living: And, as from their Stypick and fanatic Quality, they instantly stop Bleedings, and heal all fresh Wounds apply'd in time; bidding fairest of any Medicine hitherto discover'd, for the Cure of Consumptions and Ulcerations of the Lungs, if not too far advanced; and from a Natural Combination and exact Proportion of sulphurous, aluminous and vitriolic Particles (not to be attain'd by Art) being a most effectual antediluvian Remedy in a Diabetes, a sovereign Restorative in broken Constitutions, bracing up and renewing the lost Tone of the Parts, increasing the elastic Power of the Nerves and Muscles, invigorating the Blood, and enlivening the Spirits, opening Obstructions, and being highly approved of in Palpitations, Rheumatisms, Dropstics (after Tapping or Purging) Hysterical and other Disorders; the Proprietor of these Waters acquaints the Publick, That they are now to be sold at Daniel's Coffee-house near Temple-Bar, in Fleet-street, London, at the Rate of 8s. the Dozen in Bottles.

And whereas great Numbers of Persons, who make Voyages to those Countries which are subject to Fluxes, are carry'd off with that Distemper, Merchants and Sea-faring Persons may be furnish'd therewith at the said Coffee-house.

N. B. These Waters will keep several Years, in any Climate, and the using some Part of a Bottle, and opening it often, occasions no Decay in the Water, or Diminution of its Virtues.

The uncommon Success, above Thirty Years last past, of the so much famed and only true Original

ROYAL CHYMICAL WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck and Hands, hath induced many Envious Persons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country, to sell a Counterfeit White Ball (which may prove prejudicial, as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as possible any Mistakes in Prejudice to our Customers, we give this special Notice, That the True Sort are now sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blue-coat Boy, against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Giles's, a Milliner, at the Blue Ball near Hercules Pillars Alley, by the Temple in Fleet-street. Price 1s. each Ball, or 12 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for less than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be sold any where else, except Notice be first given in their Advertisements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been sufficiently attested in all the Years they have been Sold by Publication, and the more so, as they are still more than ever used and admired by both Sexes of the best Quality, and many Thousands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be paralleled by any Wash or Wash-ball, &c. of any Kind or Form; for these Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetter, Ringworms, Morpheus, Sunburn, Seur, Pimples, Pits, or Redness of the Small-Pox, and keeping it of a lasting and extreme Whiteness; they soon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in shaving the Head; they not only give a most exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so comfort the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Scent, without the least Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.